

## Today's Metal Prices

### NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Nov. 30.—Silver, 56 3/8c;  
Lead, 55.25; Spelter, 18.25@18.75;  
Copper, 32.00.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

Forty-fifth Year—No. 308.

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WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and  
Wednesday Fair; Slightly Colder To-  
night.

## Last Important Serbian Town Is Occupied by the Invaders

## RUMANIA HOLDS BACK RUSSIA AND CLOSES THE DANUBE RIVER

Waterway Has Been Mined to Prevent a Russian Fleet Movement to the Relief of Serbia—Demand Made That the Muscovites Respect Rumania's Neutrality.

London, Nov. 30, 3.37 p. m.—German positions on the Belgian coast from Zeebrugge to Ostend were bombarded for two hours this morning by a British squadron, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

Berlin, Nov. 30, via London, 3.15 p. m.—The capture of Pristina in western Serbia near the Albanian border, was announced today by the war office.

Athens, Nov. 29, via Paris, Nov. 30, 7.45 a. m.—Final solution of negotiations of the entente powers with the Greek government has been further delayed, it is reported tonight, pending reply of the allies to the Greek proposal to permit the respective general staffs to define the military features of the allies, requirements in Macedonia.

Pristina, close to the Albanian border and last of the important Serbian towns in the path of the invaders pushing the Serbians westward, has been captured by the Bulgarians. Occupation of Monastir by the Bulgarians is expected shortly.

The Serbian government is now installed at Scutari, Albania.

London, Nov. 30, 4.17 p. m.—According to telegrams from Bucharest, Rumania has notified Russia of her earnest desire to remain neutral, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. "Consequently Russian ships will not be permitted to enter the Danube, which, it is emphasized, has been mined."

Budapest, Nov. 30, via London, 5.15 p. m.—Press dispatches from Budapest say that the Rumanian government has forbidden use of the Danube to the Russian government and, in an energetic note, has made the demand that Russia respect her neutrality. The note states that Rumania will defend her neutrality if necessary.

Review of the War.  
London, Nov. 30, 12.30 p. m.—Monastir, in southern Serbia, has been evacuated. Serbian troops, having accomplished their purpose of delaying their enemy's advance until the civil population of the town had time to escape, have now left the city and according to reports are retreating in good order. Bulgarian occupation of the town is apparently a matter of only a few hours.

Though the Austro-German and Bulgarian campaign against Serbia is described by the central powers as finished and though practically the whole of Serbia is in their possession, they had not accomplished, according to the general belief here, the more important aim of entirely crushing the Serbian army. Though defeated and worn out in their conflict against overwhelming odds, the Serbian forces are said to be still unbroken and undemoralized and are reported to be reorganizing their units on the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers preparatory to fresh action.

Either bitter winter weather has retarded the central powers in their proposed new enterprise against the Franco-British troops in the Strumitsa region, or the rapidly developing Russian menace from the direction of Rumania has caused them to abandon it. In any event, their campaign has recently come to a standstill.

Other fronts during the last 48 hours has shown generally revived activity. The varying fortunes which have attended General Townsend's Mesopotamian expedition have not yet been recorded here in sufficient detail to make the situation entirely clear. From the latest official statement, it does not appear that there has been any further fighting since the British advance upon the battlefield of Ctesiphon, but the British troops have again fallen back to the Tigris, having been outnumbered by the Turks and are now occupying more easily defended positions in the rear of their former line.

On the north Poland front, after crushing German attacks, the Russians have succeeded in making local gains in the neighborhood of Minsk, according to the latest reports. Says the Overseas News Agency: "Numerous tribes are marching in the direction of the front."

Unrest in Persia.  
Tuckerton, N. J.—Great unrest is spreading throughout Persia, according to the latest reports. Says the Overseas News Agency: "Numerous tribes are marching in the direction of the front."

## ITALY MAY YET QUIT THE WAR

Austria, by Conceding Territory, Might Eliminate the Italian Forces.

London, Nov. 30, 12.27 p. m.—The Pall Mall Gazette ventures the opinion that Emperor William's trip to Vienna may be a fresh attempt to conclude separate peace between Austria and Italy.

"Italy's attitude may lend encouragement to such an enterprise," says the paper.

"Rome, for reasons not disclosed, has never declared war on Germany, and has shown no particular eagerness to co-operate with the allies in the Balkans."

"Berlin might press Austria to concede territory to Italy and thus liberate Austrian troops for other regions."

Paris, Nov. 30, 2.30 p. m.—Arrival of Premier Pachitch and other members of the Serbian government at Scutari, Albania, is announced in an official statement by the Montenegrin war office under today's date, received here.

The statement says: "On November 28 the enemy succeeded in retaking Fofcha Metelka and Priepol. There is no change on the other fronts."

"Premier Pachitch and members of the Serbian cabinet arrived on November 28 at Scutari, which will be the seat of the government."

London, Nov. 30, 12.30 p. m.—The British steamship Drottler has been sunk, presumably by a submarine.

The Drottler, of 1596 tons gross and 270 feet long, was built in 1909 at New Castle and was owned in Cork.

Attempt to Blow Up Plants.  
Paris, Nov. 30, 4.25 a. m.—An attempt on the part of Germans to destroy munitions plants in Italy is said by the Journal in a dispatch from San Remo, Italy, to have been discovered by the Turin police.

It was learned that the plan apparently was being directed from Lugano, Switzerland, and the case was referred to the Swiss police, who arrested a boatman. In his possession were found two boxes labelled chocolate which he was about to ship to Turin.

The boxes were filled with dynamite. The Journal's dispatch adds that the arrest of a number of other persons, some of them connected with the German consulate, is imminent.

Kitchener Back in London.  
London, Nov. 30, 12.55 p. m.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the secretary for war, returned today from his trip to the Near East.

Earl Kitchener will meet his colleagues in the war council of the cabinet on Thursday. At that time he will convey to them the results of his observations on the various battle fronts and his conferences at the capitals of the countries he visited.

Four Thousand  
SERB PRISONERS

Captured by the Germans and Bulgarians in the Fighting in Balkans.

Berlin, Nov. 30, via London, 3.15 p. m.—The official war statement says: "Balkan theatre: At Rudnik, to the southwest of Mitrovitsa, enemy forces have driven back by parts of General Von Koevess' army at this point; and to the west of the Sittica river about 1000 prisoners were taken by General Von Gallwitz."

"Bulgarian forces took Pristina, on November 28. They captured more than 3000 prisoners and eight cannons. Western theatre: Fighting was limited to artillery duels, bomb throwing and mining warfare."

"Eastern theatre: A German aeroplane squadron attacked the railway establishment at Ljachowische."

GO TO UINTA BASIN.  
Provo, Nov. 29.—Judge A. B. Morgan, District Attorney J. H. McDonald and Court Stenographer D. H. Roberts left this evening for Duchesne, where Judge Morgan will open court Wednesday. From there he will go to Vernal to hold court.

FUNERAL OF LITTLE GIRL.  
Kaysville, Nov. 29.—Doris Call, 4 years of age, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Call, who died yesterday, was buried at Syracuse at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

## NORTHERN WOMAN NAMED U. D. C. HEAD



Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer.

In Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer, of Washington and Jesup, Md., the new president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, that organization expects to find an influence that will perpetuate their work in the more northern as well as the border states. Mrs. Odenheimer is a native of Maryland and a resident of Washington, and is well known in New York, where the Daughters have a strong organization, as well as in Boston, St. Louis and Philadelphia.

good one and that more moose and deer have been shot this fall than in many years previous. The woods are quiet and the weather in the last ten days has been good.

Approximately nine thousand hunters from various parts of the country took to the woods this month in St. Louis county, Minnesota, alone. Hunting fatalities have been few compared with previous seasons. Several boys met death through carelessness. A farmer was shot by a hunter who thought him a deer. Two hunters fell off logs and were killed by their own guns in the fall. Another hunter was killed out of a canoe by his shotgun and drowned.

## RAILROADS ARE NOW CONGESTED

All Roads in the East Are in Danger of a Severe Tie-up.

There Are 40,000 to 50,000 Freight Cars Waiting to be Unloaded.

New York, Nov. 30.—The presidents of their representatives of all trunk line railroads running into New York City met today at the Pennsylvania terminal, Jersey City, to consider ways and means for relieving the freight congestion which has become acute during the last few weeks.

Although in many cases railroad men have been loath to discuss present freight conditions, it is known that between 40,000 and 50,000 freight cars are now at or near New York terminals waiting to be unloaded.

Today's meeting follows the action of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio yesterday in declaring embargoes on certain forms of export freight to the report that the railroads will co-operate on uniform embargo rules.

"The Lackawanna began an embargo yesterday on various forms of freight coming into New Jersey terminals. This affects the shipment of grain from Buffalo and other lake points, as the Lackawanna regulates the grain movements by restricting the number of cars at Buffalo."

Every freight terminal in this district has been running under top speed for several weeks. But the number of loaded freight cars in the yards has increased so rapidly that three of the trunk line roads were forced to declare embargoes and all of the other railroads have found it necessary to take determined action at once.

C. C. McCain, chairman of the Trunk Line association, is now in Washington conferring with the interstate commerce commission in the effort to obtain permission. It was stated, for the member roads to extend the privilege of charging demurrage upon grain while it is left in cars, under certain conditions, as well as after it has been placed in elevators.

The present congestion, which is said to be the worst in years, has been largely caused, railroad men claim, by the effort on the part of grain men along the Great Lakes to empty their elevators as quickly as possible to receive additional grain before the Great Lakes shipping season officially closes on December 12.

## NINE THOUSAND WENT HUNTING

Boys Killed by Carelessness and Farmer Shot, Being Mistaken for a Deer.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 30.—Hunters returning here from the woods declare the present big game season in northern Minnesota is an extraordinarily

## GERMAN DEFENSE IN NEW YORK CASE

Judge Howe Rules Against Excluding Much Evidence Presented.

MOVEMENTS OF A SHIP

Activity of Marina Quesada Is to Prove the Conspiracy Charge.

New York, Nov. 30.—Counsel for the four Hamburg-American officials on trial for conspiring to deceive and defraud the United States, assailed by legal argument today the case which the government has presented by witnesses against them, and lost every point of their contention.

Federal Judge Howe, presiding at the trial, heard the argument in the absence of the jury. Judge Howe, denied the defendants' motion to strike from the record all testimony concerning the chartering and movements of the steamer Marina Quesada, and an hour later, over ruled a motion to dismiss all the indictments.

The motion to dismiss denied, the defense opened its case at the beginning of the afternoon session.

New York, Nov. 30.—The jury in the trial of Hamburg-American officials on charges of attempting to defraud the United States, was excused this morning to give counsel an opportunity to argue their motions for the defense. These were to dismiss the indictment, direct a verdict for the defense or instruct the jury to disregard all testimony concerning the steamer Marina Quesada, which, according to the defendants, was not connected with their operations in furnishing supplies to German warships at sea. If the court denies the motions to dismiss the indictment or order a verdict for the defense, counsel for the accused is ready to put on its witnesses, the government having concluded the presentation of the case yesterday.

None of the four defendants, Dr. Karl Buehn, George Kotter, Joseph Poppinghaus and Adolph Hachmeister—was present when Howard Gans and William Rand, Jr., of the defendants' counsel, began their argument.

Mr. Rand made a motion to strike from the record all testimony concerning the chartering and movements of the steamer Marina Quesada. This vessel sailed from Newport News, Va., December 16, 1914. She cleared for Pernambuco, but the government charges her intent was to succor German cruisers on the high seas. The defense stoutly denies this.

Detailing the testimony covered by his motion, Mr. Rand included the telegram sent by Phillip Volz, Baltimore agent of the North German Lloyd to the vessel's captain, Hans Stern, "care Nordmann, Room 301, No. 11 Broadway, New York City."

This room was the New York headquarters of Captain K. Boyed, German naval attaché who, the government charges, personally directed the expenditure of \$750,000 for relief of German cruisers in the Atlantic and Pacific.

Reference to this telegram yesterday evoked from the defense a demand that the government state whether it considered Captain Boyed a conspirator. To this Roger B. Wood of the government's counsel replied that the government had taken no position.

"So grave is the error in admitting evidence concerning the Marina Quesada," Mr. Rand said, "that I almost would prefer to have an exception to the ruling of the court than to have the mischief of the mishap has been done, the jury cannot but help consider the evidence even if it is stricken out."

Judge Howe ruled that the testimony should stand and Mr. Rand was given his exception.

Mr. Gans sought to show that all the indictments should be dismissed. "This is not a perfunctory motion," he said, "there has not yet been adduced a scintilla of evidence showing a single act of wrong doing by any one defendant."

"The government charges that we sent supplies to German warships. Why, we admit that, we boast about it; we are proud that at the call of the fatherland they are doing so," he said, "and so we are doing so."

Mr. Gans replied that the government had not shown that deception, if any was practiced upon port collectors, had been practiced with the knowledge or consent of the defendants.

H. Snowden Marshall, United States district attorney, argued the case of the government.

"Two things had to be done by the defendants," he said, "to fulfill their plans they had to lure neutral ships and they had to get clearances to show that they were departing on lawful errands. A ship's clearance papers are her passport. They had to get passports and how did they do it? They did it by deceiving port collectors; by obtaining lying clearances; by throwing disordered papers at the collector; by subjecting every honest American shipper to an every honest American shipper; by subjecting every neutral boat on the ocean to search and to question as to her papers; they filled the

South Atlantic with vessels sailing under false passports. "Does the defense expect the court to believe that these four men on trial knew nothing of these deceptions? No; they knew—and they paused no more for the American flag than they would have paused for any other obstacle in their way."

Judge Howe announced that he was inclined to over rule the motion to dismiss the indictments. He felt sure that he would do this, he said, but asked counsel to submit grounds of contention so that he might state specifically on what grounds it was over ruled.

## EVIDENCE FAVORS ELIZABETH FLYNN

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 30.—The speech with which the government charges Elizabeth Curley Flynn incited Paterson silk mill strikers to riot on February 25, 1913, was not followed by rioting, three state witnesses testified today at Miss Curley's trial.

The government charges Miss Flynn made an inflammatory address to several hundred striking operatives who then went to the Misch mill and tried to force operatives there to strike.

Today's witnesses said there was no rioting at the mill, nor did the strikers try to enter.

## CHRISTMAS HAS GREAT PROMISE

All Parts of the United States Enjoying Good Times.

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 30.—Financing of the Texas cotton crop so that farmers have been able to hold their staple for a full twelve cents a pound, was the explanation given today for excellent early trade in this territory. Bank deposits show big increases. Local merchants declare their trade at this time is much better than for the last two years.

Middle States Prosperous.  
Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30.—Bumper crops and increased outputs of mines and factories, all marketed at war prices, have left a profit in Kansas City trade territory which will make the Christmas shopping season just opening the most prosperous known in many years, according to E. M. Clendenen, secretary of the Kansas City Commercial club.

Throughout Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Southern Nebraska and southern Iowa and western Missouri, messages of unusual prosperity have stirred Kansas City merchants to enlarge stocks in preparation for heavy buying.

According to figures compiled by state officials in Topeka, the income to the people of Kansas alone from the sale of products of the state during the last twelve months amounted to \$90,000,000.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 30.—Wholesale and retail dealers report Mississippi valley business in better condition than for two years. The Memphis Association of Credit Men says collections are better and there have been fewer failures and adjustments.

New Orleans Rejoices.  
New Orleans, La., Nov. 30.—Wholesale merchants here are said to have reported that their November business increased from fifty to one hundred per cent. Throughout this territory unusual heavy wholesale and retail trade obtains.

Deposits Increase.  
Denver, Colo., Nov. 30.—Wholesale and industrial firms report business conditions throughout the Rocky mountain region exceptionally prosperous with money easy and collections improved over the last few years.

Abundant crops, a rising market for silver and zinc and good prices for other metals has enlarged activities in farming and mining districts. Bankers report money easy and deposits on the increase. Wholesalers and retailers confidently predict an increased holiday trade.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 30.—Business improvement, wholly aside from that attributable to the Panama-Pacific and Panama-California expositions, was reported from all portions of the Pacific slope, and the far northwest today.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 30.—The southeast reports a booming early Christmas trade with merchants expressing optimism that December business will be the best in years.

Atlanta, Tampa, Savannah and Charleston report large stocks in retail stores and accompanying larger sales.

Waycross, Ga., is celebrating prosperity week. It has received greetings from President Wilson.

## MEXICAN SCHOOL TEACHERS HERE

Washington, Nov. 30.—President Wilson today shook hands with a group of Mexican school teachers sent to the United States by General Carranza to study school systems. They were introduced by Counselor Polk of the state department.

APPOINTED SENATE PAGE.  
Provo, Nov. 29.—Carlyle Elwood May, son of Professor and Mrs. C. E. May, has received an appointment as page in the United States senate through Senator Smoot.

## POWDER MILLS ARE BLOWN UP

Du Pont Works Near Wilmington, Delaware, Are Wrecked.

TWENTY MEN KILLED

Cause of the Explosion Not Known—Many Bodies Are Unrecognizable.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 30.—Late reports indicate that at least twenty men were killed in an explosion of a large quantity of powder in the black powder mill of the upper yards of the Du Pont Powder company, near this city today. The cause of the explosion is not now known.

Officials of the Du Pont Powder company started shortly after 2 o'clock for the scene of the disaster to make an investigation.

At the powder yard the greatest excitement and confusion prevailed. The explosion wrecked the pellet pack-house and the press room in the upper yard. The department where it occurred is devoted to the making of black powder.

The police have learned that twenty-five men were working in the building and that fifteen of them are dead. Families of the workers flocked to the scene and frantically endeavored to get on the premises. The bodies of victims were hurled in all directions from the destroyed mill, in many instances mangled beyond recognition.

One body identified was that of Elmer Neal, a driver, who lived near the powder yard.

Raymond Meredith of this city is one of seven wounded at Delaware hospital. He is terribly mangled and may die.

The injured in the Delaware hospital are said to be in a critical condition and no hope could be held out by the attendants for their recovery. They were badly mutilated, some having had their eyes blown out, others with arms and legs mangled.

The building, which was exceptionally large, was wrecked and everything nearby suffered the same fate. One woman living at the village of Du Pont's Banks is reported to have had three sons killed.

The scene in Du Pont Banks was affecting. Women, nearly all of whom had relatives working in or near the mill, rushed frantically to the yards to obtain information but found little to console them.

Arms, legs, hands, heads, feet and other portions of bodies were found about the yards, in the trees and across the Brandywine.

The cause of the explosion may never be known. The mill destroyed was one in which the black powder was finished and prepared for shipment. Careful handling of the explosive is necessary but the company had adopted every device known to prevent accidents.

It is supposed that perhaps grit found its way into the presses or that a spark was caused by friction igniting the powder.

How much powder was in the mill at the time is not known, but it was a large quantity.

The police said this afternoon the death list might reach 25.

## OFFICER KILLED IN LOS ANGELES

Shot by a Blackmailer Who Carried a Concealed Sawn-off Shotgun.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Lola Quisada O'Donnell, who lives in what locally is known as the "dynamite belt," underwent rigorous examination here today at the hands of the police, following the death of Police Sergeant J. E. Browning, who was shot last night while trying to arrest an alleged blackmailer, Calogero Finnocchio. Finnocchio took refuge in Mrs. O'Donnell's house and the police found there some powder, dynamite and a clockwork bomb.

Browning was horribly mangled by the discharge of a sawed-off shotgun which Finnocchio carried, summer and winter, under an overcoat. His companion, Sergeant Rowe, fought his way with the dying man through a mob to a telephone, summoned aid, and went back and arrested Finnocchio single handed.

Antonio Blandinio, who received a letter demanding \$1000, informed on Finnocchio. In Mrs. O'Donnell's house a second letter to Blandinio was found.

## POPULATION OF NEW YORK

New Census Gives the Metropolis a Big Gain Over the State Census.